

TERMS:
Per ANNUAL, in Advance by Mail..... \$12.00
For Six Months..... 6.00
Per week, payable to the Carrier..... 1.25
Single Copies..... 10
Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
Is furnished to Subscribers for 25¢ a year; \$1 for six months; \$3 for three months; payable in advance.

NOTICE:
L. P. FRANX is our only authorized Agent for the collection of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.
John Meakin, New Westminster.
Mr. Clark, New Westminster.
Kinnaird & Gladwin, Comox.
Barnard's Express, Forks Quesnel, B. C.
W. H. Burrage, Comox.
L. P. Frazee, Victoria.
F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London.
G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London.

ERNEST PICHET.
New Westminster, B.C.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Spirits, Wines, Ales, and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevois and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;

WHISKY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;

GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;

OLD TOM—Different brands;

WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;

CHAMPAGNE, PORTER AND ALES—Different brands;

SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;

HAVANA SEGARS—Different brands.

ERNEST PICHET,
New Westminster, B.C.

BREWER AND MALTSTER,

AND DEALER IN

BREWER STOCK.

DISTILLER

AND DEALER IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40 degrees over proof, superior to any; also,

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 55 per cent.

Thomas Pattrick & Co.

LIQUOR DEALERS,

CORNER OF JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

OFFER FOR SALE

BRANDIES—FRENCH—HENNESSY'S Martell's, Martell's—Armand Martell's, in bulk and case;

do Spanish and American, in bulk;

RUM—Jamaica, in bulk;

WHISKY—Scotch and Irish, in bulk and case;

GINS—Holland, in bulk and case;

BOOTH'S and SWAINE, BOODR & CO'S

Old Tom, in case, glass stoppers;

Jungle Cordials, in 12 oz. cases;

PORT AND SHERRY—Various qualities, in bulk and case;

CLARET—Various brands, in cases;

CHAMPAGNE—do do do glasses and pints

ALE & PORT—Various brands, in cases;

do Tennessee's extra strong, in 10 oz. cases, in stone jugs;

PORTERS—Bryans and others, in 2 and 4 dozen cases;

CIDER—American, in small packages;

English, in 1 and 2 dozen cases;

Bitters and Syrups of all kinds,

Victoria, V. I., 12 oz.

jy13

REDWOOD LUMBER,

NOW LANDING

—AND FOR SALE—

Ex Bark "Gold Hunter"

From Mendocino, California.

—ALSO ON HAND—

400,000 feet, Puget Sound rough and dressed lumber.

500,000 Shingles; with a full assortment

of Doors, Windows, Laths, Pickets, White Pine Lumber, Oak and Ash Planks, to which the attention of intending purchasers is respectfully invited by

J. G. JACKSON & CO.

jy 8 m

S. MOLITOR & CO.,

ASSAYERS,

Tates Street, Next Door to Wells, Farg & Co.

VICTORIA, V. I.,

And No. 118 Montgomery Street,

Between Sacramento and California streets, San Francisco, California.

Gold Melted and Assayed.

RETURNS GIVEN IN FROM THREE

to 12 hours. The correctness of our Assays fully guaranteed.

Melting done in the presence of depositors.

Gravel and Clipping Assayed.

Leisure given to Assay of Ores.

Lessons given in Assaying Gold, and Gold Bearing Minerals.

Lessons for L. DEUTELING's Assaying and Bullock Balances.

Refer to Bankers in this city and San Francisco.

12 m

BANK

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Cariboo Agency.

AGENCY OF THIS BANK WILL

shortly be opened at Richfield, and will be ready

for business immediately on the arrival of the first

Gold.

The Victoria office is now prepared to grant Drafts

and issue Letters of Credit, and to transact an

ordinary Banking Business.

JAMES D. WALKER,

Manager.

jy 2

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

JOHN W. VAUGHAN,

Photographic Artist,

CTORIA THEATRE, V. I.

10u

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted,

at VICTORIA, V. I.

AT THE BRITISH COLONIST.

12 m

—ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Is furnished to Subscribers for 25¢ a year; \$1 for six months; \$3 for three months; payable in advance.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

By L. LEWIS,

Corse, Old Government and Broughton Streets,

Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1863.

jy 11

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Saturday Morning, August 1, 1863.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

JOB PRINTING.

Book and Job Printing of every description usually executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

OUR CONDITION.

To those of the people of the old country who may be disposed to place reliance in the unfair and unfavorable statement received there respecting these colonies, the best answer we can give is simply to point to our progress. In that there is no cessation. We move as we are from the great sources of population, and limited as our numbers as yet are our advancement, when we take this into consideration, is in some respects inferior to none of the gold-producing colonies of the Crown. Both Australia and New Zealand have always had advantages to which we are strangers. Both of them had comparatively extensive populations before mining was there thought of. Much substantial progress had been made in preparing those countries for the large emigration which their mines have continued to attract. Extensive farming and grazing operations had long been carried on. Many good substantial roads had been built, in fact a good foundation had been laid for the erection of the great southern branch of the empire. The discovery of gold hastened the progress of that erection, perhaps by many years; the bull was in motion long before that gave it a new and powerful impetus which has lasted ever since.

These colonies have been differently situated. They had not an extensive basis of population, institutions, cultivation, roads, and all those things which go to make up a civilized community. They have not a country naturally easy of access, or easily traversed. No country in the world, perhaps presented greater obstacles to the progress of man at the first set out, than these colonies which are now being moulded into one of the prominent members of the galaxy of dependencies by which the British throne is surrounded. And yet they have been insufficient to bar our progress. The indomitable spirit of the race which has made so many conquests in war and peace is here overcoming the rude barriers of nature. The vast interior which a few short years ago held only the wild beasts, the savage often scarcely less wild, and the scattered posts of a few traders is now resounding with the hum of civilization. The Indian trail has given place to substantial wagon roads, built at very great expense and under vast engineering difficulties. The canoe of the native no longer occupies undisturbed the waters of the upper Fraser. Three hundred miles up that stream the steamer of the white man may be seen ploughing its way still further north to the very entrance we might say of the Cariboo mines. By wagon, by steamer, and on horseback, one may now make a journey in less than a week that last year required a month, and rough travel at that. The vast solitude of the interior is past. The rattle of carriages, the ring of the farmer's ax, and the whistle of the ploughman, will now cheer the path of the mister as he winds his way to the golden scene of his labors and his hopes. He feels as he passes the farm houses springing up on every side that he is still in a civilized country, and that should he be unsuccessful, there is many a resting place where he may have a chance of shelter and assistance.

The trip to Cariboo which was formerly—that is to say even last year—regarded as such a great undertaking is now looked upon as a mere trifle. It is no longer left to the hardy mind and the enterprising trader. Delicate ladies ladies have faced and conquered the trip even before the road was anything near like as passable as it is now. Several of our prominent citizens have availed themselves of the improved means of communication and accommodation and have either started or are about to start for a visit to the far famed mountain of Cariboo. We are glad to observe this. It will do good. It will show those who are in the upper country, that they are not removed entirely from communication with the outer world. It will at the same time serve to diffuse correct notions among people here as to the kind of country British Columbia really is, and the substantial progress being made therein. Those who have the fortune to make the trip will return with renewed confidence in the splendid position which these colonies of the North Pacific are henceforth destined to occupy among the dependencies of which the empire is composed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BARK SCOTLAND, ALL
Claims against this vessel must be presented at the office of the Underwriter before 12 o'clock M. on Friday (Saturday, Aug. 4th) otherwise they will not be recognized.

PICKETT & CO., Agents.

at 11

BRITISH & FOREIGN

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Auxiliary to the above Society
For the Colony of Vancouver Island,
Established in June, 1863.

Established in June, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A FEW HIVES OF PURE ITALIAN

BEE HONEY.—Double section Hives in fine order and condition, and the only Italian Bees on the Island, can be obtained by applying to F. P. ROBERTSON, the Merchant Saloon, Government Street.

at 11

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Chamber will be held at the News Room, Government street, on Monday next, the 3rd August, at 2 P.M.

By order of the President.

A. F. MAIS, Secretary.

July 31st, 1863.

FOR SALE,

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

A Superior Farm

IN NORTH SAANICH.

NEAR THE FERRY TO MALT

and grain, and containing two

ACRES AND THIRTEEN ACRES WITH A

HOUSE and other buildings. A portion of this is Prairie ground.

For particulars apply to

SELM FRANKLIN & CO.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

VICTORIA, 30th July, 1863.

at 31

TO LEASE.

COUNTRY HOTEL & FARM

DISTANCE 18 MILES FROM VICTORIA.

THE BUILDING IS NEARLY COM-

PLETED and almost all the Furniture re-

quired on the premises contains the necessary offices

and rooms for the business of a Hotel.

With a large size Washing Machine just

finished, copper boiler, etc. Bar Room, Kitchen, and so on.

Bedrooms, Drawers, etc. are all well

furnished. In the summer there is

much boating and boating, and in the fall and winter

there is much shooting and fishing for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

place on Mow's a sure thing, and intended for a first

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Saturday Morning, August 1, 1863.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

P. M. BACKUS will sell at 10 a.m. precisely at Lyceum Hall, Government street, balance of invoice Japanese and Chinese Goods ex Haverhill, including Writing Cases, Silk Camlets, Ball Gauze, Handkerchiefs, Chairs, etc., etc.

J. A. McCREA will sell at 11 a.m. at sales-room, Clothing, Dry Goods, Hosiery, a large quantity of Provisions, Gin, Wine, Vinegar, etc., etc.

ASSAULT CASE.—BURNES VS. JONES.—JONES VS. BURNES.—These parties appeared yesterday in the police court and preferred counter charges of assault. Thos. Burnes stated that at about a quarter past 8 on Thursday morning he heard a racket in Oriental Alley and went out to see what was the matter, and found Jones unloading lumber and throwing it against his house creating a noise and disturbing his wife who was ill. The alley was private property and vehicles were not allowed through it. Mr. Manetta kept the key of the posts at one end and he had a second key at the other end. He told Jones not to throw it there, and while the complainant was putting the post in the ground Jones came up and struck him with a padlock, causing the bolt to fly from his face. Jones then called out and proved that he saw Jones strike the first blow, and heard a call, and when he came up saw Jones holding Burnes by the collar and strike him. Jones said he was taking lumber through the Alley having had the key from Mr. Manetta, and authority to pass through. Burnes came out and objected, but he did not know Burnes and while he was removing the post Burnes came up and struck him once or twice, when he asked hold of Burnes by the collar and held him until the officer came up and took them both. Mr. Manetta proved that the Alley was private property and that his agreement with Mr. Washington was not to open it except for engine and occasional lumber wagons. He had not however told Burnes anything about the lumber wagons. He (witness) had allowed Jones to pass through. The carter was called and did not throw any further light upon the transaction. The magistrate said both parties had broken the law, but he would make some allowance for their being excited and would not inflict a heavy fine. Each party was mulcted in the sum of \$5 or 14 days' imprisonment.

SALT SPRING ISLAND ELECTION.—We are now enabled to throw a little further light upon this complicated affair. It appears that last Friday morning, shortly after 5 o'clock, Mr. Denness received a police notice from the returning officer, Major Biggs, informing him that he had been returned by a majority of votes, and requiring his attendance before him within 24 hours. In consequence thereof Mr. Denness immediately started for Salt Spring, by the most expeditious route, and arrived there on Thursday morning about 9 a.m. He found the returning officer and the other parties interested in the election had left for Victoria. Mr. Denness, therefore, finding himself unable to get a passage to Victoria, where he arrived last evening at 9 o'clock, and as a matter of course, claims his seat, having had a majority of the votes, and having presented himself at the polling place in obedience to the request of the returning officer, though for what object he was unable to gather from the notice.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—We have much pleasure in calling attention to an advertisement in our columns this morning, intimating that the above Society's bibles can be purchased of Mr. Lindsay in Fort street, who has been appointed depositor by the auxiliary society for Vancouver Island. We have seen the bibles now on sale at Mr. Lindsay's establishment and we can safely aver, that they are unsurpassed in style and finish; and their cheapness fully establishes the worth of the principle which the Society has adopted. The price, viz.—to calculate the Scripture at fifteen shillings per volume, will give us a sum of £1000 to place them within the reach of every one. It augurs well for the future of our city and colony, that the Philanthropic Institution has established an Auxiliary Society and deposit in our midst, and we hope that the citizens of Victoria and residents of these colonies, will give to the institution that countenance and support to which it is so deservedly entitled.

NOT DROWNED.—Yesterday various seafarers were afloat respecting one of the candidates for Salt Spring Island, who, in company with a friend, started off in haste for the place of polling early on Wednesday morning, and had not since been heard of. We are happy, however, to announce that neither Mr. Denness nor Mr. Mallandaine were placed in the uncomfortable position of *Peloponnesian Ann's last*, and that they arrived safe and well in Victoria last night, having the worse, for the expenditure of two nights camping out without blankets. The canoe was detained at Salt Spring by strong winds.

VERITAS.
Yours in haste,
The honey-bee is now generally admitted to be not indigenous to America. John Josselyn in 1663 says, "The honey-bees are carried over by the English, and those in New England thrive exceedingly;" and Thos. Jefferson (in 1775) says, "The Indians concur with us in the tradition that the honey-bee was brought from Europe, but when and by whom we know not. The bee will give us a sum of £1000 to place them within the reach of every one. It augurs well for the future of our city and colony, that the Philanthropic Institution has established an Auxiliary Society and deposit in our midst, and we hope that the citizens of Victoria and residents of these colonies, will give to the institution that countenance and support to which it is so deservedly entitled.

COUNTRY HOTEL AND FARM TO LEASE.—We would draw attention to the notice which appears in our advertising columns, offering for lease a valuable grazing farm of 400 acres, together with a country hotel and premises replete with every convenience, and garden attached, distant eighteen miles from Victoria. The greater portion of the farm is already under fence, and, besides other recommendations, it has the advantage of a regular line of stages running to the house.

FROM THE WEST COAST.—The schooner Rose Newman, Walter, with a cargo of fish oil, arrived on Thursday night from the west coast. She landed the exploring party and stores, sent up by Messrs. Stewart, Meldrum & Co., at Comoxville, near Qualicum. Nothing important had occurred on the coast. The schooner F. P. Green, with the exploring party for Queen Charlotte Island, was spoken on the 20th inst. She had met with nothing but head winds.

POSTAL ACCOMMODATION.—Arrangements have been made for dispatching mail by the upper country by the next trip of the Escort. Letters will be received at the Postoffice until Monday evening next, at 6 p.m. for the route via Lillico, Williams Lake, and Quesnelle to Richfield.

EMANCIPATION.—To-day being the anniversary of Emancipation will be celebrated with suitable rejoicings by the colored portion of our community.

FEST AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—A *maînée à la fourchette* on a grand scale, given by Governor and Mrs. Douglas, will take place this day, in His Excellency's private grounds at James Bay.

NEWSPAPER SLANDERS.—There is reason, truth and sense in the following from the New Orleans *Picayune*.—Using violent language has become, we are sorry to say, a prevailing characteristic of the times. We fear more especially to the utterances that find their way into print. Our newspapers abounding in the ugliest words, as though it is supposed that an article is strong and telling in proportion to the harshness and violence of the language used. The severest expression of opinion is to be found in the *Advertiser* of Liverpool, to whom we refer upon all occasions. A cowardly dog from B without calling him a scoundrel, a traitor, a culprit, and fastening upon him, though it may not be to his face, a variety of other epithets, equally choice and refined; and B not to be outdone, pays him back in his own coin. It may be, at the same time, that both A and B are excellent men, and neither of them either a scoundrel or traitor. They merely differ in opinion about something. That is all.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The regular monthly meeting of this institution will take place on Monday next, August 3d, at 2 p.m. in the Exchange Room.

FOR THE SOUND.—The schooner Winged Race left last evening for Port Angeles with several passengers.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Otter left yesterday forenoon for New Westminster with passengers and freight.

HARBORING DISERTERS.—Mrs Grace Dodd was charged by Sergeant Blake with harboring and secreting five deserters from the ship Haverhill. The following was the information laid, which the Sergeant confirmed upon oath: "From information I received I proceeded yesterday afternoon (27th inst) in company with Sergeant Hill and special officer Lewis to the residence of Mrs. Grace Dodd near Cedar Hill, and there found five sailors belonging to the British bark Haverhill, who had deserted from the said ship, and I have reason to believe that the said Grace Dodd harbored and secreted the said men knowing them to be deserters from the said ship." The Sergeant added that he had been informed by Major Todd, in consequence of a complaint she had made against a man on the place, when the man was his prisoner charged her with harboring the deserters, and when he (the Sergeant) asked her if it was the case, she denied that there were any men there, but he subsequently found the deserters there and arrested them. Mr. John Work appeared on behalf of Dr. Tomlin, the guardian of Mrs. Todd, and said the defendant was guilty, but was not aware that she was breaking the law or committing any serious offence. The magistrate said it was a serious offence, and he felt satisfied from the evidence that the defendant knew she was doing wrong. She had, however, thrown herself upon the mercy of the Court, and he would therefore inflict a fine of £10, which he hoped would be a caution to her in future.

OFF AND ON.—Our faithful old friend the sea, Jones struck the first blow, and Lewis deposed that he saw a vessel and heard a call, and when he came up saw Jones holding Burnes by the collar and strike him. Jones said he was taking lumber through the Alley having had the key from Mr. Manetta, and authority to pass through. Burnes came out and objected, but he did not know Burnes and while he was removing the post Burnes came up and struck him once or twice, when he asked hold of Burnes by the collar and held him until the officer came up and took them both. Mr. Manetta proved that the Alley was private property and that his agreement with Mr. Washington was not to open it except for engine and occasional lumber wagons. He had not however told Burnes anything about the lumber wagons. He (witness) had allowed Jones to pass through. The carter was called and did not throw any further light upon the transaction. The magistrate said both parties had broken the law, but he would make some allowance for their being excited and would not inflict a heavy fine. Each party was mulcted in the sum of \$5 or 14 days' imprisonment.

SALT SPRING ISLAND ELECTION.—We are now enabled to throw a little further light upon this complicated affair. It appears that last Friday morning, shortly after 5 o'clock, Mr. Denness received a police notice from the returning officer, Major Biggs, informing him that he had been returned by a majority of votes, and requiring his attendance before him within 24 hours. In consequence thereof Mr. Denness immediately started for Salt Spring, by the most expeditious route, and arrived there on Thursday morning about 9 a.m. He found the returning officer and the other parties interested in the election had left for Victoria. Mr. Denness, therefore, finding himself unable to get a passage to Victoria, where he arrived last evening at 9 o'clock, and as a matter of course, claims his seat, having had a majority of the votes, and having presented himself at the polling place in obedience to the request of the returning officer, though for what object he was unable to gather from the notice.

VISITATION TOUR.—The Right Reverend Bishop Demers accompanied by the Rev. Mr. McKeywan, left yesterday on the Ottawa on a visit to British Columbia. The Right Reverend will proceed as far as Cariboo and will have ample opportunity of recalling reminiscences of his missionary labors in those regions some twenty-one years ago. He will be absent about three months.

MAGNIFICENT ACTION ON CLOCKS.—In the new number of the *Philological Magazine* Mr. Wm. Ellis, one of the Greenwich Observatory gives an account of some experiments made by him in order to ascertain whether it would be possible easily to change permanently the rate of a clock by the action of magnets, and thus avoid the necessity of touching the pendulum. The clock employed was one whose pendulum, vibrating seconds, consisted of a wooden rod fitted with a leathern-shaped bob of lead. Near the lower end of the pendulum rod was fixed a permanent bar magnet, and at its top a small piece of iron was suspended by a chain from the pendulum. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was at rest, the lower end of the fixed magnet was precisely over the upper end of the pendulum magnet. The broad part of the magnet was towards the front. The clock rate having been found with the pendulum magnet only in position, the fixed magnet was then added, and the rate determined with this magnet placed at different distances above the pendulum magnet. The clock was rated with the poles of each magnet in opposition, making with each other a vertical position, and so placed that, when the pendulum rod was

